The Caledonian Mercury. № 10,261.

Price 3d.] EDINBURGH, SATURDAY, JUNE 16. 1787.

THEATRE ROYAL.

Last Night of Mrs JORDAN'*s Engagement.*

On MONDAY the 18th June 1787, will be presented,
A COMEDY, called,

LOVE FOR LOVE.

Valentine, Mr WOODS;
Tattle, Mr LA-MASH;
Foresight, Mr Charteris;—Scandal, Mr Bell;—Sir Sampson Legend, Mr W. Wells;—Jeremy, Mr Yates;—Trapland, Mr Mitchel;—Lawyer, Mr J. Bland;
And Ben, (the Sailor) Mr WILSON.
Angelica, Mrs W. WELLS;—Mrs Frail, Mrs SPARKS;
Mrs Foresight, Mrs WOODS;—Nurse, Mrs CHARTERIS;
And the Part of Miss Prue,
By Mrs JORDAN.

Between the Play and Farce, a SONG, by Mrs ILIFF.
To which will be added, a Farce, called,

THREE WEEKS AFTER MARRIAGE.

Sir Charles Racket, Mr WOODS;
Drugget, Mr WILSON;
And the Part of Lady Racket,
By Mrs JORDAN.

Mrs JORDAN's first appearance at Glasgow will be on Friday next.

THE DELFTFIELD COMPANY,

POTTERS TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS
THE PRINCE OF WALES,

HAVE fitted up a large and commodious Wareroom in Bridge-street, opposite the General Post Office, Edinburgh, where they sell all kinds of STONE WARE, either cream-coloured, china-glazed, or enamelled, &c. &c. manufactured in Scotland; and as they have been at great pains in procuring the newest Patterns, and good workmen, the public may depend on being served with goods of the very best quality.

Sets or particular pieces made to any pattern, either plain or with coloured edges, and ornamented with coats of arms, crests, initials, or other devices.—And orders addressed to Alexander Beverly at the wareroom, or to the Delftfield Company at their works near Glasgow, will be punctually answered.

GOTTENBURGH TEAS, &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
JOHN SWANSTON,
At the head of Carrubber's Close,

ACQUAINTS his Friends and the worthy Trades of Edinburgh, that he has still on hand above twenty hundred weight of high-flavoured Gottenburgh and other Black and Green TEAS, *per lib.*

	s.	d.
Bohea,	1	10
Congou Leaf,	2	6
Congou,	3	8
Good Congou,	4	0
Fine ditto,	4	6
Finest ditto,	5	0
Souchong,	5	3
Fine ditto,	5	6
Finest,	6	0
Good Green,	4	0
Fine ditto,	6	0
Hyson,	7	0
Very fine ditto,	7	6
Finest Hyson,	8	0
Best Coffee Beans,	1	8

SPIRITS, *per gallon.*

	s.	d.
Best Jamaica Double Rum,	8	0
Ditto in quantities,	7	0
Single ditto,	6	0
Coniac Brandy,	8	0
Good ditto,	7	0
Ditto ditto,	6	0
Best British Brandy.	4	6
Best Holland's Gin,	5	6
Best British ditto,	4	0
Shrub,	4	0
Ferntosh,	5	0
Old Proof Whisky,	3	0
Good Whisky,	2	8
Ditto,	2	6

☞ SUGARS at the old prices.

The above Teas and Spirits will be found a bargain, and may be seen at J. SWANSTON's shop, or at his warehouse, Bishop's Land Close.

TEAS AND SPIRITS.

JOHN GRAY, Tea and Spirit Dealer at the Cross, south side of the High Street, Edinburgh, takes this method of returning his most grateful thanks to a generous Public, for the many favours he has experienced from them.

At same time, begs leave to inform them, that he has at present a very large quantity of TEAS and SPIRITS, which he is now selling at the following reduced prices, viz.

TEAS,	per lib. s.	d.
Bohea,	2	0
Congo,	3	6
Middling ditto,	4	0
Finest ditto,	4	6
Souchong,	5	0
Fine ditto,	5	6
Finest Swedish ditto,	6	0
Singlo,	4	0
Hyson,	7	0
Very best ditto,	8	0

SPIRITS,	per gal. s.	d.
Very best old Jamaica Rum,	8	0
Good ditto,	7	6
Single ditto,	5	0
Very best French brandy	8	0
Good ditto,		0
British ditto,	4	6
Very best Hollands Gin,	6	0
Good ditto,	5	0
British ditto,	3	6
Cinnamon Waters,	5	6
Shrub,	4	0
Best old Whisky, warranted from malt only,	3	0
Good ditto,	2	8
Single ditto,	2	6

N. B. For the accommodation of his Friends in the country, JOHN GRAY has opened a Warehouse in Musselburgh, opposite the Tolbooth, where he is selling Teas and Spirits of the same quality and prices as above.

LONG WISHED FOR AT EDINBURGH,
A Good Inn.

James Robertson, now removed from the Pleasance, begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that, for their better accommodation, at the expence of several thousand pounds, he has erected in CATHARINE-STREET, North side of the Register Office, New Edinburgh, a large and commodious INN, consisting of fifty-one apartments; the under half of which is possessed by Mr HUGH CAMERON, late vintner on the Bridge, as a Tavern; the upper half, consisting of twenty-six fire rooms, J. R. possesses himself in the lodging way—the whole (in conjunction) to be carried on upon a new and an approved plan as an INN, with stabling, coach houses, post chaises, &c. &c.

The situation is very agreeable, being near the Cross of the Old and in the end of the New Town, Edinburgh, in the view of the Frith and country adjacent.

J. R. and H. C. return grateful thanks to their friends and the public for past favours, and, while they unite their best endeavours, they hope for a share of the public favour.

N. B. The London and Newcastle ROYAL CHARLOTTE Light Post Coach, which runs through to London in two days and a half, and travels mostly in day-light, sets out every morning at four o'clock from the above inn; likewise the Flies for Glasgow and Aberdeen—Return from the George and Blue Boar, Holborn, London—Turk's Head, Newcastle—Mr Durie's; Black Bull Inn, Glasgow—and Mr Wilkie's New Inn, Aberdeen.

PORTER, &c.

CALVERT'S Genuine LONDON PORTER in casks and bottles, wholesale and retail, to be had at GILCHRIST'S, Grocer, Rose-street, head or west of Hanover-street, New Town.

The quality and flavour of this Porter is uncommon in this part of the country.

Likewise, Fine Old BURTON ALE; and a quantity of FLITCHES, and small Cumberland BACON HAMS smoaked.

THOMAS WALKER,

QUALITY-STREET, LEITH,

TAKES the liberty of informing his Friends and the public in general, That the Copartnery of THOMAS WALKER and SONS being dissolved, he now does business for *himself*, and will be happy to render them all the service in his power, in the line formerly carried on by the Copartnery; particularly in buying and selling all sorts of GOODS and MERCHANDIZE on Commission.—To which he has added that of an Accomptant and licensed Auctioneer; in which branches he has had the pleasure of giving satisfaction to his employers; and as he is determined to confine himself principally to those branches, until the affairs of the Copartnery be finally adjusted, his friends and the public may depend upon the utmost attention to their orders.

N. B. A quantity of the very best LONDON FIRST FLOWER in sacks, on consignment, to be sold upon reasonable terms; and soon expected to hand a quantity of SECONDS and THIRDS. ——A genteel Furnished Lodging to LET, during the bathing season.

Notice to the Public.

THAT there were this day liberate from the Tolbooth of Edinburgh after ten months confinement, the six persons, whose names and descriptions are under written.

These persons have been guilty of almost every crime, and would have been tried for their lives and brought to capital punishment, had it not been on account of their youth. The crowded state of the jail at this season, and the want of any other place of confinement, is the reason of their being dismissed. But as it is more than probable they will again return to their former ways, and commit new crimes, the Public is therefore put on their guard, and their descriptions are as follow:

DONALD FERGUSON, aged 16 years, born in Edinburgh, 5 feet 3 inches and 3-4ths high, dark brown hair short cut, has a small scar of a cut betwixt his eye brows, dark grey eyes, dark heavy eye brows, has a mant in his speech, pale complexion —Had on a light blue coat, a green vest, with drab-coloured cloath breeches.

JAMES M'LELLAN, aged 15 years, born in Edinburgh, 5 feet 1¼ inch high, dark brown bushy curled hair, pale complexion, [illegible] above the left eye, slenderly dirty.

ANDREW BAXTER, born in Edinburgh, aged 16 years, 5 feet 2¼ inches high, dark hair, smooth fallow complexion, a scar above the left eye, stout made, dark grey eyes.—Had on a grey surtout coat, a yellow and white striped vest, corduroy breeches, gray stockings, yellow and white metal buckles.

STEEL M'CULLOCH, born in Edinburgh, aged 15 years, 5 feet and ¼ inch high, dark brown hair, short cut, round ruddy complexion, pitted with the small-pox, several scars of cuts in his brow, down looking, black eyes, stout made.—Had on a raven black coat, red vest, and corduroy breeches.

ALEXANDER THOMSON, aged 16 years, born in Stirling, 5 feet 2 inches high, full broad faced, pitted with the small-pox, light brown hair, short cut, blue eyes, stout made.—Had on a blue ragged jacket, a green shag vest, and brown cloth breeches, patched in the knees.—And

FARQUHARSON ALEXANDER, born in Leith, aged 16 years, round pale faced, pitted with the small-pox, light brown curled hair, has a mant in his speech, has a small mole above his right eye, dark grey eyes, stout made, wears a blue long coat, white metal buttons, a striped velveret vest and Manchester [illegible], worsted stockings, and white metal buckles.

Sheriff-clerk's Office, Edinburgh, }
June 15. 1787. }

COPARTNERY DISSOLVED.

THE COPARTNERSHIP under the Firm of ANDREW RUSSEL AND COMPANY merchants in Falkirk, having been dissolved by mutual consent on the 25th of December 1786, conform to agreement of that date, and recorded in the Sheriff-court books of Stirling the 27th of said month, those who stand indebted to them are requested to make payment to Andrew Russell merchant there, who is empowered to receive and discharge the debts due to them.

Household Furniture.

TO be SOLD upon Wednesday the 20th June 1787, at ten o'clock forenoon, in the lodging lately possessed by the Right Hon. Lady Jane Home, near the foot of the Canongate, north side of the street,

A great variety of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of mounted beds, feather beds, tables, chairs, carpets, mirrors, drawers, an eight day clock, silver plate, china, glass and stone ware; a jack, a water jar, and other kitchen furniture; a few dozens currant wine, and many other articles.

Mrs BOWIE Auctioneer.

To be LET, and entered to immediately, the above-mentioned LODGING, which consists of a dining room, drawing room, three bed rooms, closets, kitchen, two cellars, and other conveniencies. Apply to Robert Pitcairn, writer in Edinburgh.

Such as have CLAIMS on Lady Jane Home's Estate, will immediately lodge the same with the said Robert Pitcairn; and those who are indebted to her Ladyship will please pay the same to him.

INTIMATION

To the CREDITORS of JOHN TOD, late Stationer in Arbroath.

NOTICE is hereby given, that such of them as do not lodge notes of their claims against him, and affidavits on the verity thereof, in the hands of John Colville, town-clerk of Arbroath, betwixt and the 5th of July next, will be cut out of a share of the said John Tod's funds, then converted into money, and recovered, and which will immediately thereafter be divided among those who shall have attended to this notice. Those indebted to the defunct, will please order payment immediately to the said John Colville, who has full power to receive and discharge the debts.

Arbroath, 11th June 1787.—Not to be repeated.

Notice to Creditors.

THE Creditors of JAMES MARTIN, brewer at the back of the Canongate, are desired to meet in John's Coffeehouse, on Tuesday next at twelve o'clock, in order to concert common measures; in the meantime, it is requested the creditors will lodge notes of their debts with John Peat, writer in Edinburgh.

This Day is published,
In one volume 8vo. price 6s. in boards,
A PRACTICAL ESSAY
ON THE
DEATH OF JESUS CHRIST,
IN TWO PARTS.
CONTAINING
1. The HISTORY.——2. The DOCTRINE of his Death.
By WILLIAM M'GILL, D. D.
One of the Ministers of Ayr.
Sold by C. Elliot, and J. Dickson, Edinburgh; and G. G. J. & J. Robinson, London.

This Day were published,
(In One Large Volume Octavo,)
Price, 7s. 6d. bound,
ELEMENTS OF THE LAW
RELATING TO
INSURANCES.
BY
JOHN MILLAR Jun. Esq; Advocate.
Printed for J. Bell, Edinburgh; and G. G. J. & J. Robinson, London.

ASHES, &c.

TO be SOLD by public auction, at the Warehouse of RAMSAY, WILLIAMSON, and CO. Leith, on Tuesday the 19th current, at twelve o'clock noon,

Sixty-four Casks of St Petersburgh WHITE ASHES, of the first quality.

Ramsay, Williamson, and Co. have for sale a Cargo of SUSSEX FLOUR of the first and second sorts, and of the same mark as former cargoes sold by them.

SPIRIT WAREHOUSE.

REID, BROWN, and CO. Spirit Dealers, beg leave to inform the public, That they have opened shops at Mainpoint, head of Portsburgh, Edinburgh, at Bristo-port, and Canongate, where they have on hand a large quantity of British Spirits, London Porter, Bristol Beer, and Burton Ale, which they are selling at the lowest prices, in wholesale and retail; and they flatter themselves, that, upon trial, the quality and price will give satisfaction, and merit a continuation of favours.

N. B. Sugars at prime cost to tea and spirit customers.

☞ Orders taken in by them, for Messrs Steins, Kilbagie.

Patent Eldorado & Iron Window Sashes, SKY AND FAN LIGHTS, &c.

JOHN SPOTTISWOOD, at his CARRON WAREHOUSE, Prince's Street, New Town, Edinburgh, being appointed by the Patentee to take in orders for their Eldorado Meta[illegible], lightness, durability, and ornament, excel every thing hitherto invented.

J. SPOTTISWOOD has just now a full assortment of Register Stoves, which he mounts upon all the various patent principles. His patterns are remarkably beautiful, and many of them more elegant than any other in Scotland; also all sizes common Carron Grates, Smoke Stoves, Laundry, Round, Square, Column, Pyramidical, Pedestal and Patent Fumigating Stoves; Plain Kitchen Grates, or with wind up cheeks, Single and Multiplying Jacks, light cast-iron Kitchen Furniture, &c. &c. which he sells at the lowest prices.

☞ An Apprentice wanted about fifteen years old.

PUBLIC
Washing House and Bleaching Green.

GEORGE HINMARS, Principal Tacksman of the King's Park, begs leave to acquaint his friends and the public, that the Washing House and Bleaching Green lately established there, is now opened by him for their accommodation, having been much enlarged and improved, with the addition of a drying room to be used in stormy weather.

The terms are 6 d. each tub per day for washing, and 6 d. for bleaching and drying, [illegible] which will be in readiness from six to six every day.

The bleaching Green is inclosed with a high stone wall, and plentifully supplied with excellent water. The house will be regularly attended through the day, and watched every night; and every precaution will be taken to prevent theft and embezzlement.

FARMS of the Estate of TROQUAIR.

In the Shires of Peebles and Selkirk.

TO LET, on leases for nineteen years, to commence at Whitsunday next 1788.

Names of Farms.	*Present Possessors.*	*Rents.* Sterling.
Grieston, Orchard, and Birks,	Thomas Gibson,	L. 130 0 0
Broom,	Thomas Gibson,	40 0 0
Fethen, Glenlude, and Newhall,	Robert Horsburgh,	140 0 0
Know, Rigs, and Tapielburn,	John Tait,	132 8 0
West Bold, and Flora,	John Murdison,	106 1 1
Damhead,	Thomas Salton,	90 0 0
Boreman,	Heirs of William Murray,	30 0 0
Killhills,	Charles Brodie,	11 0 0
Haughhead,	William Thorburn,	7 10 0
The Hag,	Charles Brodie, younger,	7 0 0
Boat-house,	Adam Scott,	4 10 0

Besides the money-rent, there are certain small casual rents, payable by the present possessors, which are to be continued.

Proposals in writing for any of the said farms to be lodged on or before the first of November next, with Colquhoun Grant, writer to the signet at Edinburgh, or William Maciver the Earl of Traquair's factor, at the house of Traquair.—All proposals to be kept secret, but those that are accepted of.

N. B. The Farms will be shown by the ground officer, or by a person to be named by Mr Maciver, the factor.

FOR MARSEILLES & LEGHORN
THE SWINTON,
CAPTAIN BONAR.

Will be ready to sail from Grangemouth by Saturday the 23d of June current.

For freight apply to Mr Henry Swinton, Grangemouth.

N. B. The Commercial Treaty having received the sanction of Parliament, this will be a favourable opportunity for Merchants and Manufacturers to send their goods to the south of France, from whence they can by the Swinton get back wines, and other French produce, by applying to Mr James Wilkie, Marseilles.

This day were published,
In two vols. 12mo. (price 6s. in boards)
REFLECTIONS,
MORAL AND POLITICAL;
AND
MISCELLANIES
IN PROSE AND VERSE.
Printed for J. Bell, Parliament Close; and G. G. J. & J. Robinsons, London.

JURIDICAL SOCIETY.

THE JURIDICAL SOCIETY will on Monday next the 18th current, at eight o'clock in the evening, in their Hall, foot of Carrubber's Close, for the Summer Session.

MONEY TO LEND.

TO be LENT immediately on Heritable Security, £300 l. ——Apply to John Russell, jun. clerk to the signet.

A Furnished House to Let.

THE HOUSE at Upper Hermitage, near Leith, presently possessed by William Morrison

For particulars, enquire at the house.

A Contractor Wanted.

THE LORD PROVOST and MAGISTRATES of Edinburgh, will receive Proposals for furnishing the City with CAUSEWAY STONES both of the Dressed and Rubble kind, to be laid down on any of the Streets of the City or New-Extended Royalty, at so much per Ton.

The Quarry from which they are proposed to be taken, must be mentioned, and the proposals sealed up and sent under cover to the Superintendant of Works, on or before the 2d of July next.

AT LONDON—FOR LEITH,
THE STAR,
RICHARD GARDNER Master,

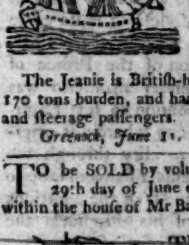
Lying at the Birth at Miller's Wharf, taking in goods for Edinburgh, and all places adjacent, deliverable at Leith, and sails the 20th June.

AT LONDON,—FOR LEITH,
The Leith Packet,
JOHN THOMSON Master,

Is taking in goods at Hawley's wharf, for Edinburgh and all places adjacent, deliverable at Leith, and will sail on Thursday the 28th June, wind and weather serving.

This vessel has good accommodation for passengers.

them.



FOR NEW-YORK,
The Brigantine JEANIE,
DANIEL MARTIN Master,

Is now taking on board goods at Greenock for New York, and will be clear to sail by the 10th of July.

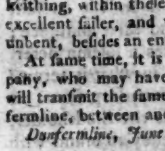
For freight or passage apply to William Clark, at Messrs Archibald and William Coats, Glasgow, and Archibald M'Gowan, or John Johnston, Greenock.

The Jeanie is British-built, only 18 months old, is about 170 tons burden, and has excellent accommodation for cabin and steerage passengers.

Greenock, June 11. 1787.

TO be SOLD by voluntary public roup, upon Friday the 29th day of June current, at twelve o'clock mid-day, within the house of Mr Bamborough, vintner in Limekills,

THE GOOD SLOOP
[illegible] Nancy and Barbara,



With her Float-boat, Furniture, and Appareling, ready for sea, as she presently lies at the harbour of Bruce-haven, lately commanded by the deceased John Mackie, and duly registrate as a British built vessel.

The Nancy and Barbara is a stout vessel, built at Inverkeithing, within these five years, carries above 60 tons, is an excellent sailer, and well found, with a new main-sail yet unbent, besides an entire suit.

At same time, it is entreated, that any Merchant or Company, who may have claims of bottomry upon said sloop, will transmit the same to Robert Irland, merchant in Dunfermline, between and the day of sale.

Dunfermline, June 15. 1787.

BON MOTS.

Of Dr Whitefield.—Having assembled a very numerous congregation in America—"Now, (said he) my friends, am I come to shew you all the narrow path to Heaven!" "*Narrow!* (exclaimed a wit) it must be a *broad way* to admit all your present congregation." When you consider, friend (replied the Doctor) that the *bodies of you sinners* are to be left behind, I fancy you will find the *eye of this needle* (holding up a needle) wide enough for their passage."

Of Pope.—A lady asking him which he preferred, writing prose, or reading verse? he replied very gallantly, "I know not which, when the prose I write are love-letters to you, and the verse I read are your sonnets on me."

Of Dr Henniker.—Being in a private conversation with the late Earl of Chatham, his Lordship asked him, among other questions, How he defined wit? "My Lord," said the Doctor, "Wit is like what a pension would be, given by your Lordship to your humble servant; it would be *a good thing well applied!*"

Being asked, What a minister of this country resembled? He answered, A farthing candle, that was no sooner *in* than *out*.

His opinion of a Bishop was, That the character easily resembled Moses's serpent, which had the *sacred* virtue of swallowing thousands of its brethren at a meal.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE, *June* 12.

Kaniew, May 7.

YESTERDAY morning, the fleet of gallies, having on board the Empreſs of Ruſſia, with her ſuite, anchored in the river, oppoſite this place, at the diſtance of about a mile from the Poliſh ſhore, and was ſaluted by the diſcharge of an hundred pieces of cannon from a neighbouring hill, which was returned by the Imperial galley, and the other gallies in ſucceſſion. His Poliſh Majeſty having accepted of an invitation from the Empreſs to dine and paſs the day on board the fleet, her Imperial Majeſty was pleaſed to inveſt him with the Order of St Andrew; and at eight o'clock the ſame evening, as the Empreſs intended to proceed on her voyage early the next morning, the King took leave of her Imperial Majeſty, and returned hither.

Berlin, May 29.

The reviews finiſhed here on the 23d, and the next morning his Pruſſian Majeſty returned to Potzdam, after making the following promotions in the army: The Lieutenant-Generals Prince Frederick of Bruhſwick, Wunch, and Moellendorff, were appointed Generals of infantry; and Lieutenant-Generals Platen, Bulow, Bork, and Dalwig, Generals of cavalry; beſides nine Lieutenant-Generals, nine Major-Generals, twenty-four Colonels, and thirty-eight Lieutenant-Colonels.

The King of Pruſſia returned laſt night to Charlottenburg, from the review of the garriſon of Magdeburg.

LLOYD's LIST. — *June* 12.

THE Prince Wm. Henry packet, from New York, ſpoke with the Admiral Parker, from London to New York, out 8. weeks, in lat. 37. 30. long. 36. 55. W. all well.

The Friendſhip, Jordan, from London, is arrived at Peterſburgh, after being on ſhore on the Iſland of Oſel, and throwing part of her cargo overboard.

The Minerva, Freeborn, from North Carolina to Dublin, foundered at ſea, the crew ſaved.

The Baltic Merchant, Holliday, from Peterſburgh to London, is loſt in the Catagate, the crew ſaved.

Captain Nockels, of the Thames, from Oporto, ſpoke the Antigua, Browne, in lat. 41. 22. N. long. 10. 42. W. all well, bound to Antigua, eleven days from the Downs.

FROM THE LONDON PAPERS, *June* 11.

Hague, June 5. The States-General have reſolved to diſmiſs all the new officers appointed by the States of Holland in lieu of thoſe ſuſpended for not breaking their oath to the Generality, and have ordered thoſe who were diſmiſſed by the ſaid States to go to their reſpective former commands, ordering all ſubalterns and ſoldiers to obey them, and forbidding them to obey thoſe appointed by the States of Holland; and the States General have further ordered all the regiments cantoned in the province of Holland not to diſarm but by order of their High Mightineſſes or the Council of State, and if any orders for that purpoſe ſhould be ſent to them from any other quarter, to give notice of it to the Council of State, [illegible] their province not to obey any orders from their High Mightineſſes or the Council of State, and have ſent directions accordingly to General Van Ryſſell.

LONDON, — *June* 13.

Late on Sunday evening diſpatches were received from Holland, which occaſioned a Cabinet Council to be immediately held. The following is ſtated to be the purport of the intelligence received: — That, in conſequence of the declaration of the Prince of Orange being publiſhed, a counter manifeſto was drawn up by the faction in oppoſition to his Highneſs; and, from Utrecht, the city wherein it originated, it was circulated with rapidity through the different provinces. The contents of this manifeſto are, *firſt*, a poſitive denial of moſt of the aſſertions contained in the declaration of his Highneſs the Stadtholder; *ſecondly*, a direct crimination of his and, by implication, arraigning him as the enemy of his country; *thirdly*, an appeal to the people of the ſeveral provinces in favour of the meaſures already taken, which are averred to have been abſolutely neceſſary for the preſervation of their liberties; *fourthly*, an invitation to every well-wiſher to the United Provinces to come forward in the preſent criſis of affairs, and effectually lend their aſſiſtance; and, *laſtly*, the manifeſto announces a ſolemn determination to perſiſt, even to blood, in what is termed the cauſe of liberty, and againſt the uſurpations, as they are deemed, of his Highneſs the Stadtholder, whom the faction have the indecency to brand with the appellative of a tyrant. Such is, in ſubſtance, the counter-manifeſto of a deſperate cabal, whoſe conduct, proceeding from bad to worſe, will inevitably occaſion the worſt of evils which can befal any country — a civil war.

Men who are in the right, having not any occaſion to be violent, their language of courſe differs eſſentially from that of heated partiſans, who have unjuſtifiable purpoſes to carry. This is moſt conſpicuouſly apparent in the declaration of the Stadtholder; his Highneſs, contenting himſelf with a ſimple detail of facts, an aſſertion of his own inherent rights, and a manly appeal to thoſe intereſted in his favour to co-operate in ſupporting the juſtice of his cauſe. The whole is moderation, proceeding from a ſenſe of right. The counter-manifeſto, publiſhed by the enemies of his Highneſs, is ſound and fury, dictated by a ſpirit of political phrenzy.

The moſt reſpectable private letters received by Saturday's mail, from Holland, inform us, that the late riots and tumults at Amſterdam had all been quieted by the ſpirited exertion of the armed Burghers, and the exemplary and inſtantaneous execution of a few wretches, who had no other principle for their inſurrection but the baſe one of pillaging and plundering.

The ſame letters add, that regulations had been adopted for the future peace of the city; but that the great queſtion relative to the power of the Prince of Orange, ſtill remains in *obeyance*, to be determined by conference, or the force of arms; which of the two, time only can determine.

The diſpoſition of a Dutchman is ſtrikingly peculiar. His operations are ſlow, but certain; and, his reſolution once fixed, he is immutable, deſpiſing difficulties, and never loſing ſight of the particular object till he has obtained a completion of his wiſhes. Hence it is, that Dutch mobs are leſs eaſily excited to acts of outrage, but more terrible and perſevering in them than thoſe of any other nation.

Upwards of a hundred Dutch families have come to England within the laſt three weeks, with a view of ſettling here, where their lives and property are ſecure; which was by no means the caſe in the diſtracted country which they have abandoned.

Owing to the Dutch civil war, and French civiliſity and commerce, the town is as full as it ever has been in the winter.

Such is the preſent unpopularity of the Engliſh name amongſt the inſurgents at Amſterdam, that it is dangerous for the natives of this country to remain there, in conſequence of which they have all left it. This diſlike, it is ſaid, has been confirmed by what is there underſtood to be the tendency of his Majeſty's ſpeech on the diſſolution of Parliament.

Stocks on Saturday morning, before the Dutch mail arrived, fell one per cent. occaſioned by ſtock-jobbing whiſpers in the alley, that the Pruſſian forces who line the frontiers had actually committed hoſtilities; on the arrival of the mail, this little bubble burſt, and they nearly recovered their former price.

The preſent commotions in Holland forebode but a ſhort continuance of the bleſſings of peace; for there can be no doubt if the Dutch continue their rebellious oppoſition to the Stadtholder, it muſt again involve this country in a war, and there appears no likelihood at preſent of their internal diviſions being healed.

Eighty thouſand Pruſſians line the frontiers of Holland, with poſitive orders to hold themſelves in readineſs to march on the ſhorteſt notice; which event will inevitably take place, if the French ſend a ſingle man into the United States. This comes by a gentleman who left Magdeburgh ſix days ago.

It was not the King's Meſſenger who was ſtopped and plundered by the inſurgents in Holland, but a common carrier, who was on his route from Hanover to Amſterdam; therefore, no government or official diſpatches were the objects of their depredations.

Saturday evening arrived in town, from Naples, their Graces the Duke and Ducheſs of Buccleugh. As a remarkable circumſtance, the Duke, deſirous of ſeeing Amſterdam, ſent one of his ſervants before to prepare for his arrival. The maſter of the hotel thought it right to ſend one of his own coaches a ſhort diſtance from the town, which the Ducheſs got into, and the Duke and another Gentleman walked into the town; but, in their way, they got into the mob aſſembled to pull down the houſes lately priſed, on lifting up the windows of the hotel, with 21 men hanging in the market-place, behind a breaſt-work thrown up for the purpoſe, lined with militia to keep off the mob. — Their Graces were glad to leave a place where nothing but anarchy and confuſion prevails.

Yeſterday there was a Council held at the Marquis of Carmarthen's office, where the Lord Chancellor, the Marquis of Stafford, Lord Camden, Lord Sydney, Mr Pitt, the Duke of Richmond, and ſeveral noblemen and gentlemen attended.

Laſt night, when the council was over, ſeveral meſſengers were diſpatched with buſineſs of great importance to the Britiſh Ambaſſadors at the different courts in Europe.

Yeſterday morning, arrived a mail from Liſbon, which was brought over to Falmouth in the Expedition packet, Daſhwood, after a paſſage of 21 days.

The French Cabinet has proved its influence over the Senate of Amſterdam in a very extraordinary manner, and apparently given riſe to all the preſent diſturbances. The rich and opulent citizens of that capital have been impreſſed by it with the moſt poiſonous principles to the conſtitution of Holland.

The alarms on 'Change, of a war, are not yet ſubſided: the fluctuation of ſtocks has been one conſequence! — a well-known naval agent availed himſelf of the occaſion, and took care to heighten the conſternation by a *marvellous account* of a large ſquadron of guardſhips and frigates being ordered immediately for ſea!

Yeſterday morning Mr Rowarth, one of the King's meſſengers, ſet off to Helvoetſluys, with diſpatches for the Britannic Miniſter to regulate his proceedings.

Yeſterday the Prince of Wales took the air in his cabriole, which his Highneſs drove himſelf. One of the gentlemen of the Prince's ſuite accompanied him.

The Prince's recovery is a matter of ſuch general ſatisfaction, that a waggiſh correſpondent thinks he may now hazard a *pun*, and declares that he is happy to hear that his Highneſs was on Sunday in CUE for a walk.

Not a ſixpence has yet been iſſued from the Exchequer, for the uſe of the Prince of Wales's creditors, notwithſtanding the vote of Parliament. — When will the *poppy crowned* genius of the Cabinet awake from its lethargy, to do, with activity, that which it cannot avoid doing?

Mrs Fitzherbert is at preſent ſo ill, that ſhe is obliged to be attended by Dr Warren.

Lord Walſingham is appointed Joint Poſtmaſter General, in the room of Lord Tankerville.

Mr Eden is appointed Ambaſſador to Spain, in the room of Lord Walſingham.

Mr Eden is expected in London in the courſe of a day or two.

The firſt ſymptom of the French ſupporting the Dutch, will be the lending them French officers. — The firſt ſymptom of the French ſupporting the Americans, was the permitting Dr Franklin to land in France. The caſes are perfectly analagous.

It may be depended upon, that the Prince of Orange's family are preparing to embark for England. The Stadtholder himſelf is determined not to quit Holland till the preſent ferment is brought to a concluſion.

We learn from letters of the firſt authority, that to this time a fleet of twelve ſhips of the line were in Breſt water, ready to put to ſea, together with ſeveral frigates. The object of this preparation is unknown: Some aſſert, that the intent is merely to diſcipline the ſhips, and others alledge, that part of them are intended for the Eaſt Indies; — but while the troubles in Holland ſo much excite the attention of Europe, it is probable the ſquadron of which we ſpeak may excite new alarms.

All that is meant by the *armament* now preparing for ſea is, that a few guardſhips, a frigate or ſloop, with two or three cutters, are intended for a ſummer cruiſe, as was the annual practice laſt peace. They will proceed as far as the Bay of Biſcay, and then return.

The following is an exact ſtate of the navy force of Great Britain, as it ſtood on the Admiralty books on the 4th day of June inſtant, after the returns had been made from the Commiſſioners and other officers in the ſeveral dock-yards, and the commanders in chief at the different out ports.

	Line.	Fifties.	Fri.	Sl.
In commiſſion,	13	5	28	63
In ordinary, at moorings,	98	9	102	58
Ditto under repair,	21	0	9	2
Storeſhips, &c.	2	4	0	0
Building,	16	1	4	0
Total	156	19	143	123

The account of the diſtribution of the ſhips that are in commiſſion, are as under: — Guardſhips at home, 13 ſhips of the line. Cruizers in the channel, &c. 8 frigates and 22 ſloops. At Jamaica, 1 of fifty guns, 2 frigates, and 4 ſloops. — Leeward Iſland ſtation, 1 of fifty guns, 3 frigates, and 4 ſloops. Eaſt Indies, 2 ſloops. Mediterranean ſtation, 1 of fifty guns, 3 frigates and 2 ſloops. American ſtation, 1 of fifty guns, 5 frigates, and 7 ſloops. Coaſt of Africa, 1 ſloop. For different ſtations, 1 of fifty guns, 1 of forty-four guns, 2 frigates, and 2 ſloops.

On Thurſday laſt orders were iſſued from the Admiralty for the equipment of a ſquadron of obſervation, conſiſting of ſix ſhips of the line, and ſeveral frigates, which are appointed to ſail under the command of Captain Leveſon Gower immediately.

An event is expected to take place in the courſe of the ſummer, that will be perfectly *nouvelle* in this country, and will ſurpriſe the politicians not a little. It is — the appearance of three Neapolitan men of war in one of our harbours — perhaps the Thames. It is many years ſince the Neapolitan flag has appeared in theſe northern ſeas.

Yeſterday morning advice was received by expreſs at the General Poſt Office, that the Greyhound packet, Captain Dunn, from the Leeward Iſlands, is ſafe arrived at Falmouth [illegible] after a paſſage of 21 days.

The Eaſt India Company's packet, fitting at Blackwall, is ordered to be ready to ſail for Portſmouth by the 2d of next month, where the diſpatches for India are to be put on board her. The expected arrival of the Tryal packet from India is the principal reaſon of her being detained.

The fortune of Lord Manſfield has often been mentioned as enormous. His accumulations ſince the year 1777, have amounted to the vaſt ſum of one hundred and ninety-five thouſand pounds!

Monday, Mr Dundas gave an elegant entertainment at his ſeat at Wimbledon, to the Directors and principal officers of the Eaſt India Company.

It is certain that about a week ago Sir Elijah Impey went in all privacy to Brighthelmſtone, and from thence departed to the Continent. Whether he has taken a final farewell of this country, or whether he is only gone for the purpoſe of preparing juſtification, when the heat of prejudice and the violence of party ſhall ſubſide, we know not; but content ourſelves with ſimply recording the fact of his departure, and leave our readers to ſpeculate on the cauſe.

To-morrow morning Lord George Gordon will be brought up to the Court of King's Bench to receive judgment, in conſequence of his late conviction, upon informations filed againſt him by his Majeſty's Attorney General; as will likewiſe Andrew Robinſon Bowes, Eſq; Edward Lucas, Francis Peacock, Mark Prevoſt, John Cumings, otherwiſe Charles Chapman, William Pigg, John Bickly, Henry Bourne, and Thomas Bowes, attorney, purſuant to the verdict found againſt them on the indictment for an aſſault preferred againſt them by the Right Hon. the Counteſs of Strathmore, and tried on Wedneſday the 30th of May.

The trial reſpecting the painting at Guildhall on Thurſday, is one of the moſt curious that ever came before an Engliſh Jury ſince that invaluable mode of trial was practiſed. Witneſſes were called to give evidence — what evidence? Not the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, for none of them knew any thing of the matter. They gave no *evidence*, properly ſpeaking, but an opinion, and the Jury very juſtly took that opinion which was moſt probable, or rather moſt generally agreed upon.

The gentlemen of the *bruſh* have learned an excellent caution by the above leſſon, and we probably will hear leſs in future of *originals* picked up at brokers' ſales for a few ſhillings. The difficulty with which the merits of the picture were aſcertained, ſhews how much deception may be practiſed by dealers in pictures, and how our very wiſe, travelled, and virtu-loving nobility are cheated out of their money. If eminent artiſts are deceived, how ſhall they eſcape who have no other pretenſions to knowledge than a deſire to be thought knowing?

The elegant villa of Claremont, once the property of Lord Clive, was ſold by auction, on Saturday laſt, for 18,900 guineas! — All the dependencies, including the manor of Eſher, were put into four lots; and the firſt, conſiſting of the houſe and gardens, was bought by Mr Dawes, the member, for ten thouſand guineas. The other three were bought in for Sir John Lade, the proprietor, by whom the whole eſtate was lately won. Such is the fate of thoſe ſcenes, which were the admiration of a poet, and the delight of a ſtateſman. —

——Eſher's peaceful grove,
Where Kent and Nature vie for Pelham's love.

Monday evening, between eight and nine o'clock, one of the King's meſſengers arrived at St James's from Paris. We have pretty good authority for declaring, that every matter in diſpute, relative to the treaty of commerce, is removed, and the whole is now likely to go on ſmoothly. The French Cabinet have alſo explained themſelves to the Duke of Dorſet relative to the affairs of Holland, where they are become concerned as mediators, in order to reſtore the Stadtholder to the dignities of his office, and to put a ſtop to the preſent tumults which ſo unhappily prevail in the United Provinces. The declarations of the French Court on this head have been perfectly clear and unequivocal.

It is a very intereſting amuſement to mark the progreſs of liberality and politeneſs. When Louis XIV. was furniſhing his magnificent library, he made very liberal offers of reward to whoever might diſcover the defective parts of Livy, Polybius, and thoſe other hiſtorians which the Gothic rage had buried or deſtroyed. Amongſt other efforts to obtain theſe deſirable treaſures of polite literature, he offered a conſiderable ſum to obtain acceſs to the Grand Signior's library at Conſtantinople. All his endeavours were ineffectual. The preſent Grand Signior has granted that indulgence to a private gentleman of France, whoſe only recommendation to ſo great a diſtinction was his eminence in the republic of letters. He has had free acceſs to that repoſitory of learning denied to a mighty monarch, and for many ages inacceſſible to the curious. May the benefit of his reſearches be extenſive in value, and circulated throughout the world!

Amongſt other advices received from a private correſpondent in Paris, we give the following as founded on the firſt authority, brought over by expreſs.

"On the 6th inſt. between twelve and one at noon, a dreadful fire broke out in that part of the Thuilleries which faceth the Pont-Royal. It burnt with great violence till three o'clock, when it was luckily got under. The beautiful apartments allotted to the Marquis de Champſenet, together with all its coſtly furniture, were burnt down to the ground. By the roof of that ſide of the Thuilleries giving way, ſeveral unfortunate ſpectators were cruſhed under the ruins."

Four ſeparate packets, with diſpatches, arrived on Monday by the foreign mails from different Courts on the Continent, which were ſent to the Secretary of State's office, St James's. One of them, from Hanover, containing a number of letters, was ſent off to Windſor by one of the King's meſſengers.

[illegible] of trade, and a wide [illegible] much augmented by the operations of the Indians, and the renegadoes in the back ſettlements; a complaint under which all the American States ſeem to labour more or leſs. Crops of rice and indigo have been pretty good in both the Carolinas; but the French have taken the chief part away from Charleſtown, and from Wilmington. At Philadelphia they are building ſeveral ſhips for trade, upon ſpeculation for ſale. At Boſton, to add to other troubles from which they have hardly emerged, they have had a fire, in which upwards of 200 houſes were conſumed, and many people loſt their all. Every thing ſeems to go well between the Americans and the Engliſh, on the ſide of Canada. Mr Temple, the Engliſh Conſul at New York, labours on the point of ſettling the ſyſtem of commerce between Great Britain and the American States; but nothing deciſive has yet been done. There are ſome remittances by the packet, but neither large nor numerous.

It is a fact that deſerves notice, that *all* the public prints in Holland are in the intereſt of the French faction, except one. There is *only one* newſpaper in the United Provinces in the intereſt of the Prince of Orange. Our cunning neighbours the French have learned the policy and the advantage of gaining the newſpapers of a country in their intereſt. They played this game in America. Every newſpaper in America (except at thoſe places where the King's troops were) was conſtantly ſupplied and filled with writing in ſupport of the French views. And this practice they are now purſuing in Holland. Have they not done it in England? Are they not *now* doing it here?

By a gentleman arrived from Holland, we are informed, that about two hours previous to the late alarming engagements, ſeveral of the inſurgents went into a tavern to dinner, and talked with a characteriſtic *facility* and *coolneſs* concerning their important determination. Their appearance indicated a warlike diſpoſition; but as they threw down the fire-arms with great indifference, and ſwallowed their dinner with much cordiality, our correſpondent could not believe their profeſſions of hoſtility, however ſanguinary they boaſted. As ſoon as they had ſatiated themſelves, they raiſed their firelocks with that coolneſs which had marked their ingreſs, and confirmed their aſſertions by commencing battle, and alarming the whole country by their acts of violence. Such is the diſpoſition of a Dutchman. His operations are ſlow, but certain; and whenever his reſolution is fixed, he is immutable, deſpiſing difficulties, and never loſing ſight of the particular object, till he has obtained a completion of his wiſhes.

The following is ſelected from a letter written by an Engliſh Gentleman at Amſterdam, dated June 1.

"Never did I behold a ſcene that bore ſo exact a reſemblance to what paſſed in London about ſeven years ſince, than has for ſome days been acted here, and even now is neither at an end, nor in any probability of being ſpeedily ſettled. If you ſubſcribe

No Orange! No Tyrant! for No Popery! you have the public cry of the day. The ſailors, a hardy, and when heated, a cruel and inveterate race, have been the chief actors on theſe occaſions, and their body is numerous, there being ſo many veſſels here which cannot get away for the tumults, the Dutch Scheedmacktes refuſing to go on board their ſhips. Great fears have been entertained for the dock-yard, the ſhipwrights having joined, and in ſome inſtances headed the inſurrections; but the apprehenſions on that head are now ſubſiding, as there is a guard of 4000 choſen men, burghers, &c. to prevent the miſchiefs that might enſue. There is no walking the ſtreets without being armed. The accoutrements of that kind muſt be diſguiſed, as no perſon but the military and town-guard may appear here *en militaire*. I long to be away from hence; nothing but my property, which is chiefly in ſtores, prevents my leaving a place, the worſt to live in at preſent of any perhaps in the known world. The noblemen, and merchants, whoſe reſidences are in this neighbourhood, have armed all their ſervants, or ſuch as can be entruſted, to defend their property. From a Dutch mob may I be delivered."

At the laſt aſſizes of Clonmel, a Mr Moore, who had been a quarter-maſter of dragoons, and was the ſon of an eminent notary public, and a very wealthy man, was found guilty upon the teſtimony of the proſecutrix, of firſt raviſhing, and then ſeducing to a continuance of the abominable and inceſtuous crimes, his own daughter, a girl about 14 years old. This Moore, when a dragoon in Fethard, went by the name of Cook, and there married the daughter of the late Richard Walſh, Eſq; of Tullamaen, by whom he had this daughter: His father ſome time after his marriage, which however he was unacquainted with, bought his diſcharge, and a quarter-maſter's warrant for him; but unluckily juſt before his death, hearing that his ſon had married when a private dragoon, he diſinherited him; on which Moore, in deſperation, ſold his warrant, and has ever ſince, till his commitment to Clonmel goal, ſupported himſelf and family by keeping a little ſchool in the town of Fethard. His raviſhed and much-abuſed daughter was the proſecutrix, and was urged on by her mother. Whilſt in goal the unhappy man wrote his own memoirs, in which he utterly diſowned having ever committed the crime for which he has received ſentence of death, but admits that he has been a very diſſipated man, and has lived a very irregular life."

It is rather a remarkable circumſtance, that the city of Limerick in Ireland had the honour of being governed by a Mayor eleven years before the chief magiſtrate of London was diſtinguiſhed by that appellation. Limerick received a charter from Richard I. (Cœur de Lion) in the year 1197, the 9th of his reign, to chuſe a Mayor and Bailiffs, and Adam Sarvant was the firſt Mayor under that charter. London received a ſimilar privilege 1208, eleven years after, from King John, the brother and ſucceſſor of Richard.

ſold on the 23d ult. by Mr Skinner, at Garraway's Coffeehouſe, produced the ſum of 114,080 l.

On Saturday died at Deptford, in the 103d year of his age, Captain Archibald Mathers, upwards of 60 years concerned in the Weſt India trade, and which he left off only at the commencement of the American troubles.

Two more ſtout barks, of 450 tons each, have been lately purchaſed by Government, which are now fitting in the baſon at Deptford, for the purpoſe of conveying the convicts under ſentence of tranſportation to the new ſettlement of Botany Bay, when there are a ſufficient number collected, and the proper ſeaſon for ſailing arrives. Query, Might it not be prudent at leaſt to wait for ſome account from Commodore Arthur Philip, before any more ſhips with convicts are ſent out?

Mr *Pope* exhibited a ſtriking inſtance, that a man may have the moſt delicate ear for the *harmony* of *numbers*, and yet have no taſte for the *harmony* of *ſounds*. *Swift* is another example; to theſe may be added *Dr Johnſon*, who, notwithſtanding the meaſured harmony of his ſentences, had not the leaſt perception of, or pleaſure in muſic. He knew a *drum* from a *trumpet*, and a *bagpipe* from a *guitar*, which he owned was the extent of his knowledge.

Our great Aſtronomer, Mr Herſchel, has lately diſcovered three volcanos in the moon. The principal one, which is now burning, ejects great quantities of ſmoke and lava. The other two ſeem either to have been lately extinguiſhed, or to threaten an immediate eruption. That which is now burning appears ſomewhat like a red hot coal ſlightly covered with light aſhes. Its ſituation is near the north verge of the moon, and in a part of her diſk, which at the time of obſervation was not illumined. Its diameter is twice that of Jupiter's third ſatellite, which Mr Herſchel eſtimates at about three miles. Its light was ſo conſiderable as to illumine the hills in its vicinity. The other two are more in the interior part of the moon's diſk.

Mr Herſchel firſt diſcovered the principal volcano on the 19th of April laſt, and on the 20th it appeared ſtill more luminous; but though, in the laſt lunation, he repeated his obſervations with the greateſt attention, he ſaw nothing of it.

The celebrated aſtronomer Caſſini obſerved a very luminous ſpot in the diſk of the moon, and Don Ulloa deſcribes an appearance of the ſame nature. Mr Herſchel explains theſe appearances. The teleſcope which he uſed on this occaſion has no more than ten feet focus.

The Philoſophical Society at Orleans, in France, which was erected into a Royal Academy of Sciences and Belles-Lettres in October 1786, announce a prize of 400 livres for the year 1788, for the following queſtions. "What hath been the ſtate of arts and commerce in Orleans from the firſt times of the French monarchy to the reign of Henry IV.? What have been the cauſes of their progreſs, or decline, from that period to the preſent time? and what are the means of carrying them to the greateſt degree of extent and perfection of which they are capable.

"2d. Whether water be a compound ſubſtance or a ſimple element?

"3d. Whether the water, obtained by the combuſtion of inflammable with vital air, be produced in the act of combuſtion, or whether it be only diſengaged? That is, whether it be the real produce of a combination of vital air, or its baſis, with inflammable air; or whether this vital air, and all elaſtic fluids, are not themſelves a modification of water, operated by its combination with the matter of fire, of light, and of heat?"

The prize for this queſtion is 800 livres, and the conditions, as uſual.

Extract of a letter from Amſterdam, June 6.

"The tumults which had lately happened in this city, have at length happily terminated, and the auxiliaries who had arrived in this neighbourhood, have been diſcharged. The burghers guard, which, on this occaſion, had been doubled, ſtill continues, and will remain for ſome time. There are ſeveral of the rioters in priſon, whoſe puniſhment will be that of being ſent abroad as ſoldiers to the Eaſt-Indies. We have very favourable accounts from the Hague, where the rage of party has very much ſubſided; ſo that matters will probably, in a ſhort time, fall into their former courſe."

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, June 11.

"Orders were received here laſt week for his Majeſty's ſhips the Ganges, Edgar, and Ardent, to be fitted immediately for channel ſervice; the like orders have been alſo received at Plymouth and Chatham for equipping a line of battle ſhip from each of thoſe ports. It is ſaid that theſe ſhips are to hold themſelves in readineſs to ſail at a minute's warning, and is ſuppoſed are going to the Texel.

"This morning the Ganges went out of the harbour to Spithead."

Commercial Treaty *between* France *and* Russia.

From the Gazette de France of June 5.

This Treaty was concluded at Peterſburgh, on the 11th of January, 1787, N. S. and publiſhed at Paris on the 5th inſt.

The preliminary is expreſſed in the uſual manner, except that his Chriſtian Majeſty complimented the Empreſs, with the title of his "Dearly-beloved *Siſter* and *Perfect Friend*."

The Firſt Article ſtates, there ſhall be a perpetual peace, and amity between the high contracting parties and their reſpective ſubjects, not only to avoid all who prejudice their reſpective rights, but alſo mutually to aſſiſt each other, both by land and ſea, and in rivers, in all good offices which concerns commerce and navigation.

II. The ſubjects of France in Ruſſia, and of Ruſſia in France, are to enjoy a perfect liberty of commerce, conformable to the laws and regulations which ſubſiſt in the two monarchies, without being troubled or diſquieted in any manner.

VII. A perfect liberty of conſcience is accorded to have liberty to cultivate religion [illegible] principle as in churches, without the leaſt hindrance. The ſubjects of Ruſſia are equally to enjoy a perfect freedom in France *in their houſes*, equal to other nations who are in treaties of commerce with France.

IV. The ſubjects of both the high contracting parties are to enjoy the ſame rights in their commerce, as the moſt favoured European nation.

The Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, and Ninth articles, relate ſolely to the power and privileges of conſuls, &c. and the mode of determining private complaints between the ſubjects of each nation.

X. The ſubjects of both parties are to pay for their merchandize the cuſtoms and other fixed duties, according to the tariffs actually in force, or which may exiſt, in their reſpective ſtates. But, in order to encourage the commerce of the ſubjects of Ruſſia with France, his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty exempts them totally from the duty of freight or tonnage, eſtabliſhed in the ports of this kingdom on foreign ſhips. And in caſe any Ruſſian ſhip ſhall be charged with merchandize in a port of France, to be tranſported to any other port of that kingdom, to be there diſcharged, in that caſe the ſhip ſhall be free from any duty in the firſt port, whilſt other nations ſhall be obliged to pay. Her Imperial Majeſty, in reciprocity of this advantage, will, on her ſide, preſer and promote the direct navigation between the French ſubjects with her States, and grant them the prerogative of power to pay the rights and cuſtoms in all parts of her empire, in the current money of Ruſſia, without being obliged, as heretofore, to pay them in rix-dollars; ſo that for each rix-dollar, there ſhall not be more allowed than one hundred and twenty-five copechs; but the ſame ſhall not be done *or allowed* in the port of Riga, where the Ruſſian ſubjects themſelves are obliged to pay their duties on all merchandize, in effective rix-dollars.

XI. And to favour more particularly the direct commerce between the weſtern provinces of the reſpective States, his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty agrees, that the goods and merchandize of Ruſſia, coming by the Black Sea to Marſeilles and other ports, ſhall be exempt from the cuſtom of twenty per cent. that foreigners are obliged to pay who bring merchandize from the Levant, on condition that Ruſſian ſhips are furniſhed with authentic certificates from the Conſuls or Vice Conſuls of France; or in default, that the officers of Cuſtoms do adjudge the ſaid merchandize to have come actually from Ruſſia, and no other place, nor even any place in the dominion of the Ottoman Porte. It is convenient that Ruſſian ſhips from the Black Sea ſhould only put into Toulon or Marſeilles, where only they are to be permitted. As to the rights and cuſtoms which are received in the Mediterranean ports, on foreign ſhips and merchandize, the Chriſtian King declares, that Ruſſian ſhips coming from the Black Sea ſhall be treated as French ſhips. In favour of this advantage, her Imperial Majeſty engages to let the French merchants participate with her ſubjects in the 6th article of her edict, dated 27th September 1782, for introducing a general tariff into the empire of Ruſſia, in theſe terms: "Although "this general tariff is to ſerve alſo for all our ports "ſituated in the Black Sea, and on that of Aſoph, "nevertheleſs we diminiſh, in the ſaid ports, one "fourth of the cuſtoms fixed by this tariff, in order "to encourage the trade of our ſubjects, and of na"tions with which we ſtipulate, in this reſpect, a "reciprocal advantage, in compenſation of prero"gatives which are granted to our commerce; ex"cluding, nevertheleſs, from this diminution the "merchandizes ſpecially named in the preſent ta"riff, which muſt pay the ſame as in the other "ports of our empire, as well as ſuch which the "preſent tariff determines particular rights, in the "ports of the Black Sea."

XII. His moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, the better to extend the commerce and direct navigation of his Imperial Majeſty's ſubjects to France, has accorded the following advantages; 1ſt, Ruſſian iron, either bars or ſorted, when imported either in Ruſſian or French ſhips, ſhall pay duty only as the iron of the moſt favoured nation: 2d, The tallow; and 3d, The wax, white or yellow, in balls or groſs, coming from Ruſſia, ſhall be allowed 20 per cent. on the duties which ſuch articles now pay in France; but it is to be underſtood, the allowance is only to be made on ſuch when imported either in French or Ruſſian ſhips. In compenſation of this advantage, the Empreſs of Ruſſia accords—Firſt, That all the the wines of France, (except Burgundy or Champaigne) which are imported into Ruſſia, by the Baltic and White Sea, or French or Ruſſian ſhips; and on account of their reſpective ſubjects, ſhall be allowed three roubles, in diminution of the preſent duties on every *exhoſſt*, or barrel of two hundred and forty bottles; and when the ſaid wines enter Ruſſia, by the ports of the Black Sea, and under the ſame conditions belonging to French or Ruſſian ſubjects, they ſhall be allowed a diminution of 25 per cent. which reduces the duty to nine roubles per *exhoſſt*; but where the wines are not the property of either ſubjects, or are imported in foreign ſhips—they are to pay ſtrictly according to the general tariff. 2d. The wines of Burgundy and Champaigne are to be lowered to copecks per bottle, in the Baltic and White Sea, and 25 per cent. in the Black Sea.—3d, The ſoaps of Marſeilles, imported by French ſubjects into Ruſſia, are equally to be diminiſhed in duty, and are to pay, inſtead of ſix, only one rouble per pound, the ſame as the ſoaps of Venice and Turkey.

XIII. The deſign of the high contracting parties, in ſtipulating the X, XI, and XII, preceding articles, being ſolely to encourage the direct commerce and navigation between the two Monarchies, the reſpective ſubjects are not to enjoy thoſe prerogatives or exemptions without producing proper certificates, and proving the property of their merchandize: and the contracting parties engage reciprocally to publiſh an edict againſt abuſes, and to puniſh all perſons whatever, who may, through fraud, endeavour to benefit by this treaty.

XIV. To prove Ruſſian property, the certificate [illegible] who reſide in Ruſſia, certificate from the Cuſtom-houſe or magiſtrate where ſhe ſailed from. The Conſuls and Vice Conſul in either nation, are not to take more than one rouble, either for a certificate, or for a clearance to prove the property.

XV. The high contracting parties agree, that their Conſuls General, Conſuls and Vice Conſuls, traders and merchants, which are not naturalized, enjoy reciprocally in both States all exemptions from perſonal duties and charges, the ſame as are enjoyed by the ſubjects of the moſt favoured nation.

The reſpective ſubjects who obtain letters of naturalization, or the freedom of citizens, either in France, or in Ruſſia, are to ſupport the ſame charges and taxes impoſed on the ſubjects of the State, expecting alſo to enjoy a perfect equality in their advantages.

XVI. The Ruſſian ſubjects are to be exempted and freed from the Droit D'Aubaine [illegible] who are in treaty of commerce with France. But if the heirs are abſent, or minors, and in conſequence out of the ſtate, in that caſe, an inventory of all the ſucceſſion ſhall be made under the authority of the Judges, by a Notary Public, accompanied by a Ruſſian Vice Conſul or Conſul, in preſence of two creditable witneſſes; after which, the effects ſhall be depoſited in the hands of the Conſul or Vice Conſul, or in default of ſuch perſon, into the hands of two perſons appointed by the Procurer of the King, or the Procurer Fiſcal, to the intent that the heirs, or true proprietors, may not be wronged. In caſe diſputes ariſe on the heritage of Ruſſians dying in France, the tribunals ſhall judge it according to the laws of France.

(To be continued.)

PRICE of STOCKS, June 13.

Bank Stock, —	13-16ths a 13 1-16th.
New 4 per cent. 1777, 89½ a 90¼.	India Stock, —
3 per cent. Ann. 1785, 109½ a 111.	3 per cent. India Ann. —
	India Bonds, —
3 per cent. red. 70¾ a 72½ a 71¼.	South Sea Stock, —
	Old S. S. Ann. —
3 per cent. con. ſhut, 73 a 70	New ditto, —
a 72 for the opening.	3 per cent. 1751, —
3 per cent. 1726, —	New Navy and Vict. Bills, —
Long Ann. 22 13-16ths a ½.	Exch. Bills, —
30 Years Ann. 1778, 13 a 12	Lottery Tickets, 15 l. 14 s.
	0 d. a 16 s. a 15 s.

WIND AT DEAL, June 12. N. N. W.

EDINBURGH.

Captain Ralph Dundas, of the Royal Navy, died at London on the 11th inſtant.

Thurſday laſt, died at Pitfirran-Houſe, Miſs Amelia Halkett, daughter of Sir John Halkett, Bart.

Green peas ſold on Thurſday at Edinburgh at ſix ſhillings the peck, and ſtrawberries at ſix ſhillings the pint.

The Duke of Hamilton's brown horſe Goldfinder, by Goldfinder, rode by Mr Baird, walked over Millfield Courſe the 13th inſt. for the Noblemen and Gentlemen Hunters ſweepſtakes.

A veſſel called the May Flower, and a ſmall wherry, with their cargoes, conſiſting of 252 ankers of ſpirits and 54 bales of tobacco, have been ſeized in the Solway Frith by the Prince Edward cutter, Captain Cook, belonging to the Cuſtoms.

Laſt week, as the Dunbar cuſtomhouſe boat was coming from Eyemouth, ſhe fell in with a boat loaded with five pipes of brandy. The revenue officers, after ſecuring the boat, puſhed on ſhore, and ſeized five pipes more, which had been juſt landed, and brought them all into the Cuſtomhouſe.

Laſt week, the annual tryſt for black cattle at Dumbarton muir, there was the greateſt ſhew of cattle from the Highlands that have been for ſome years paſt; for which there was a great demand, and very high prices given.—A few droves went for England, not being ſold.

Mr Howard having refuſed, with that diſintereſtedneſs which marks his character, to have a monument raiſed for him, the ſubſcribers for that purpoſe at Glaſgow have ordered the money to be applied towards building the Infirmary in that city; a meaſure which will be very acceptable to the benevolent Reliever of the Diſtreſſed, and which will do the greateſt honour to the humane contributors.

They write from Kilmarnock, that Mr Millar, aſſiſtant preacher at Affleck pariſh, having received a preſentation to the pariſh of Kilmaurs, on Sabbath the 20th ult. by order of the preſbytery of Irvine, he went to preach at Kilmaurs. On his arrival he found the doors of the church barricaded, and a number of diſorderly perſons aſſembled to prevent his admiſſion, on which he found it prudent to deſiſt. On Sabbath the 3d inſtant, being eſcorted by two companies of the 56th regiment from Ayr, and the ſheriff of the county, with a number of peace officers, he preached to a numerous audience, aſſembled from all parts of the country.—It is ſaid none of the pariſhioners attended.

On Wedneſday morning, a labouring man in Kelſo, in attempting to croſs the Tweed, was unfortunately carried down by the current a conſiderable way. He was brought out apparently dead, but by the timely aſſiſtance of the Surgeons of the Diſpenſary, he was happily reſtored to life.

A paſſenger who came over in the laſt packet to Harwich, reports, that on Wedneſday, Thurſday, and Friday ſe'nnight, near 100 houſes were pulled down, and their furniture deſtroyed, by the mob, in Amſterdam; that ſeveral perſons were daily murdered; that the outrages hourly increaſe; that a great part of Holland was laid under water, by cutting away the banks; and that an open rebellion is feared would inſtantly ſpread through the provinces.—*Manchester Mercury.*

Extract of a letter from Boſton, New England, April 26.

"About ſunſet, the 20th ult. a fire broke out in a malt-houſe belonging to Mr William Patten, near the Liberty Pole, at the ſouth end of this town, and was attended with a greater deſtruction than the inhabitants of Boſton have experienced ſince the year 1780. The wind at N. E. blowing hard, carried the flakes of fire to a great height and diſtance, by which the houſes, being very dry, were ſet on fire [illegible] ſpire of the Rev. Mr [illegible] ordered it impoſſible to direct the meeting-houſe took fire, and the fire falling therefrom, in a few [illegible] demoliſhed that large edifice. In the direction of the wind, for the ſpace of 20 rods wide, the fire carried havock as far as the buildings extended, croſſing the main ſtreet, and deſtroying the buildings on one ſide from Mr Knapp's to Mr Bradford's; and on the other ſide from Mrs Inch's to Mr Oſborne's. About 100 buildings are deſtroyed. Providentially no lives were loſt."

ANECDOTES.

Of Swift—Swift being conſulted by a friend who was going to marry, which he ſhould chooſe, a ſilly woman with a fortune, or a woman of ſenſe with no fortune, replied, "There is ſo little difference between the two characters, that I would adviſe you to take the wife with the fortune, which will amply recompence you for the trifling loſs you may ſuſtain by marrying the fool."

[illegible] not admitted to plead? "O, Madam, (ſaid he) the reaſon is evident—they would tire the Court too much with their babbling." "This is the firſt time (ſhe anſwered) that I ever heard *babbling* was more tireſome than *Dunning*."

Thermometer and Barometer ſince our laſt:

		Ther.	Bar.
Thurſday, June 14.	8 o'clock, P. M.	48	29.46
Friday, — 15.	8 — A. M.	52	29.38
	8 — P. M.	56	29.4
Saturday, — 16.	8 — A. M.	60	29.48

PRICES of GRAIN at HADDINGTON, June 15.

	First.	Second.	Third.
Wheat,	18s. 6d.	18 s. 0 d.	17 s. 0 d.
Barley,	19 6	18 6	17 0
Oats,	15 0	14 6	13 6
Peaſe,	17 4	17 0	00 0

ARRIVED AT LEITH,

June 14. Eliza, Sampſon, from St David's, with coals.
Joſeph, Bexter, from Memel, with wood.
Bell, Anderſon, from ditto, with ditto.
Saliſbury, Biſhop, from ditto, with ditto.
Betſey and Brothers, Wiſhart, from St Peterſburgh, with goods.
Edward, Syme, from Memel, with wood.
15. Fortune, Charteris, from Gottenburgh, deals and iron.
Chriſtian, Hiſlop, from Bogelhill, in ballaſt.
Margaret, Higgen, from Alloa, with whiſky, &c.
Four Siſters, Paderſon, from Eaſtereazer, with wood.
16. Ann, Thomſon, from Memel, with ditto.
Three ſloops with coals.

SAILED,

Endeavour, Robertſon, for London, with goods.
Diana, Ritchie, for ditto, with ditto.
William and John, Hunter, for Hull, with ditto.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JAMES WALKER, late Maſon at Borrowloch.

THE Truſtees having now converted the whole funds into cash, and intending to make a diviſion thereof, requeſt, that all the creditors will give in their whole grounds of debt, with their oaths of verity thereon, to David Clark Solicitor at Law, Edinburgh, betwixt and the 12th day of Auguſt next; certifying thoſe who fail, that they will not be ranked on the funds, or entitled to any part thereof.

Not to be repeated.

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of ADAM FOURNIER, Organ Builder, and Vintner in Edinburgh, are requeſted to meet in the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, on Wedneſday next the 20th current, at twelve o'clock noon.

As the funds are moſtly now in Caſh, the creditors will bring exact notes of their debts, in order that the dividend may be aſcertained. Not to be repeated.

The SCORBUTIC will find further conſolation in the following NEW PROOF of the effects produced by the uſe of

HAYMAN's MAREDANT's DROPS.

To Mr HAYMAN, *Great Marlborough Street, London.*

Newbury, Berks, 5th June 1787.

SIR,

IN November 1785, I was attacked with a violent pain in my knee, which, falling into my legs, they became covered with ſcorbutic blotches, and exceedingly ſwelled; in a ſhort time, the complaint ſeized my body, which enlarged ſo conſiderably, that in about three weeks I could not cloſe my waiſtcoat by ſix inches. Thus deplorably aſſiſted, I had recourſe, by recommendation, to your Maredant's Drops, from which I received ſpeedy benefit; and perſevering in their uſe, by the time I had taken eight bottles, I had the happineſs to find myſelf reſtored to perfect health, and remain ſo to the preſent moment. I now therefore earneſtly adviſe the ſame excellent remedy to thoſe in ſimilar diſorders; for as I took no other medicine, I can attribute my cure to no other cauſe.

I am, Sir, your humble ſervant,

JOSEPH POORE, *Broker and Appraiſer.*

Witneſs WILLIS & FULLER,

Bookſellers and Venders of theſe Drops at Newbury.

*** A ſhort TREATISE on the Nature and Origin of the SCURVY is delivered with each Bottle of Mr HAYMAN's MAREDANT's DROPS, illuſtrated with a number of CURES, performed by him, in caſes the moſt complicated and dangerous, certified by perſons of known veracity; and ample directions are introduced for taking them; but purchaſers are requeſted particularly to notice, that, to protect them againſt counterfeits, Mr Hayman has obtained from the Honourable Commiſſioners permiſſion to have his name and reſidence——J. HAYMAN, MARLBRO' STREET," engraved and ſtamped in the government label, denominating the duty on each bottle; and, thus labelled, they are ſold (price 5 s. 5 d. at Mr Hayman's houſe, London; by Meſſ. HUSBAND, ELDER & CO. Edinburgh; Mr A. M'Donald, Glaſgow; Meſſ. Morriſon and Son, Perth; Mr R. Garden, Aberdeen; Mr A. Wylie, Dumfries; and by ſome licenſed Vender of Prepared Medicines in every town in Great Britain.

Sale of Lands near St Andrew's, *FIFE-SHIRE.*

To be SOLD by public roup on Monday the 23d of July 1787, at three o'clock afternoon, within the houſe of Mrs Finlays, vintner in St Andrew's,

ALL and WHOLE the Town and Lands of POLDUFF, lying within the pariſh of St Andrew's, about 1¼ mile eaſt therefrom, on the road to Crail, conſiſting of 62 Scots acres or thereby of rich arable land, with 11 acres of an improveable Muir. The whole premiſſes are capable of great improvement, as they lie ſo near St Andrew's, where dung can be got at an eaſy rate, and the road one of the beſt in Fife.

There is a ſubſtantial new built houſe on the premiſſes, conſiſting of three rooms, a kitchen, pantries, cloſets, and other conveniencies, with ſuitable offices.

For particulars, apply to Mr Wallace the proprietor at Polduff, who will ſhow the lands, or to Robert Methven, writer in St Andrew's, who has power to conclude a private bargain before the roup. Not to be repeated.

TO BE SOLD,

[illegible] and Property of the Loch of Bardowie; alſo the lands of FLUCHTER, and FLUCHTER MILN, lands of LONGLEE, with the Tithes great and ſmall; all lying contiguous, in the pariſh of Baldernoch, and ſhire of Stirling, about ſix miles diſtant from Glaſgow, moſtly incloſed and ſubdivided. There is plenty of coal and lime in the lands, and a great quantity of full grown timber, and plantations of young trees on the eſtate. The loch abounds with Fiſh, and covers about ſixty acres of ground.—Any perſon wanting to purchaſe, will pleaſe apply to Richard Allan of Bardowie.

If the eſtate is not ſold ſoon altogether, it will be ſold in lots as purchaſers may incline. If any perſon purchaſe the whole, two thouſand pounds of the money may remain in his hands, upon giving ſufficient ſecurity.

TO be SOLD by judicial roup, within the Parliament-Houſe of Edinburgh, upon the 11th day of July next, betwixt the hours of four and ſix o'clock afternoon,

The Lands, Houſe, and Garden of CROFTNAPPOCK,

which belonged to the deceaſed John Macara, lying at the ſouth-eaſt end of the town of Crief, and within the ſhire of Perth. [illegible] L. 168 9 8

The privilege of purchaſing the free teind is valued at five years purchaſe, being - - - 8 2 6 10-12ths

And the free rent of the houſes, &c. (excluſive of the manſion-houſe, on which no value is put, being in diſrepair) is 4 l. 10 s. 9 d. which being valued at eight years purchaſe, is 36 6 0

Total upſet price, L. 212 18 2 10-12ths

The articles of roup are in the hands of George Bruce, depute-clerk of Seſſion. The rental and title-deeds of the ſubjects, and copies of the articles of roup, are in the hands of Andrew Mackenzie writer to the ſignet.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

Sale of the Eſtate of Redcaſtle.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 4th day of July 1787, at ſix o'clock afternoon,

The Lands and Barony of REDCASTLE, lying in the pariſhes of Kilernan and Kilmuir-Weſter, and county of Roſs. Theſe lands hold of the Crown, and are valued in the ceſs-books of the county at 1491 l. At a moderate converſion of the victual, they yield of yearly rent about 1200 l. Sterling; and being very extenſive, and ſtill in their natural ſtate, they are capable of great improvement. Their ſituation is uncommonly agreeable. They lie along the navigable frith of Beauly, which bounds them on the ſouth, for the ſpace of about five miles. They are diſtant from the burgh of Inverneſs only about two miles. The ſoil is of an exceeding good quality, dry and healthy; and, owing to the ſouth expoſure, the crops are more early than in the moſt ſouthern parts of Scotland. The manſion-houſe is fit to accommodate a large family. The gardens are extenſive, and yield fruits of all kinds in great plenty, early, and of the beſt quality. There is a conſiderable ſalmon-fiſhing upon the eſtate, and white fiſh, and ſhell-fiſh of all kinds. The low-country game upon it is plenty; and all ſorts of Highland game within a few miles of it. There is ſome natural wood, and the plantations upon the eſtate are extenſive, and in thriving condition.

Any of the tenants upon the eſtate will ſhew the lands; and the rental, title-deeds, and articles of roup are to be ſeen in the hands of John Tait writer to the ſignet, Park Place, Edinburgh; and to whom any perſon may apply who wiſhes to purchaſe by private bargain.

COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET,

Either for Goat Whey Quarters during the ſummer ſeaſon, or for a term of two or three years,

THE Manſion-houſe of Ballachallan, in the pariſh of Kilmadock, Perthſhire, pleaſantly ſituated on the banks of the rivers Teath and Keltie, upon the great road leading from Stirling to Fort William, within three miles of the village of Callendar, and five of Down, in a country abounding with game and fiſh. The houſe conſiſts of nine fire rooms, garret rooms, &c.; alſo a large ſtable and other offices.

The tenant (if he inclines) may be accommodated with one or two incloſures of graſs ground, conſiſting of ſix or ſeven acres each; and with the uſe of a conſiderable part of the furniture upon reaſonable terms.

For particulars apply to the proprietor, Mr Hoome Stewart, at Argaty, by Stirling; Mr Wallace, Ramſay Garden, Edinburgh; or Mr Ruſſell, writer, Dunblane.

The Eſtate of Old Montroſe.

TO be SOLD by public auction, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Tueſday the 3d day of July next, between the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

The LANDS and BARONY of OLD MONTROSE, The Lands of MARYTOWN, BONNITOWN and FULLERTOWN, and others, all lying in the pariſh of Marytown, and ſhire of Forfar.

The free rental of this eſtate is 1107 l. including the farms in the proprietor's natural poſſeſſion; valued rent, holding of the Crown, about 2400 l. Scots. The greateſt part of the eſtate has been under leaſes for a long period, and ſeveral of them a good many years ſtill to run. At preſent the rents are not one half of the real worth.

A great deal has been done on this eſtate, both uſeful and ornamental. The plantations are thriving, and ſufficiently advanced for beauty and ſhelter, and the river of Southeſk is navigable to the houſe.

Mr Hercules Mill will ſhow the lands; and the purchaſer may have immediate acceſs to the houſe, policy, and farm in the proprietor's poſſeſſion; and the rental, progreſs of writs, and conditions of ſale are in the hands of James Rutherford, writer to the ſignet, who has alſo power to treat for a private ſale.

Sale of Lands in Perth-ſhire.

To be SOLD within the Exchange Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, on Thurſday the 28th of June 1787, betwixt ſix and ſeven in the evening,

THE Lands and Barony of GORTHY, and Lands of TULCHAN, lying within the pariſh of Foulis, and ſheriffdom of Perth. The free rental, after deduction of ſtipend and ſchool ſalary, is 977 l. 4 s. 10½ d. Sterling.

Theſe lands hold blench of the Crown, and are rated in the county books at 1550 l. Scots of valued rent.

At ſame time to be SOLD, the Lands and Eſtate of BRACO, comprehending Braco, Deanſkier, Ganochyne, Dunſe, Dunduff, and Superiority of Eaſter Drumawhance, all lying in the pariſh of Muthill, and ſheriffdom foreſaid.

The free rental of theſe lands, after deduction of feu-duty, miniſter's ſtipend, ſchool ſalary, is 529 l. 15 s. 7 d. 11-12ths Sterling.

All the lands in the pariſh of Muthill hold feu of the duke of Montroſe, except Dunduff, which holds blench of Mr Drummond of Pitkellony.

There is a good deal of Wood on both eſtates, which has been valued, and may now be ſold for 2446 l. 5 s. but no yearly value is ſtated for it in the rental.

A riſe of the rents of ſeveral of the poſſeſſions on the Gorthy Eſtate takes place during the currency of the tacks.

There is a right to the teinds of the whole lands, and the teinds of the Gorthy Eſtate are valued by a decreet in the 1604.

The articles of roup and title-deeds, tacks, rentals, and plans of the ſeveral eſtates, may be ſeen in the hands of Hugh Corrie, writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh, to whom a[illegible]

Lands, Superiorities, and Feu-duties,

In the Counties of Edinburgh and Roxburgh.

TO be Sold by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 27th of June 1787 years, between five and ſix afternoon,

NEWTON.

The Lands and Barony of NEWTON, lying in the pariſh of Bedrule.

This eſtate is pleaſantly ſituated upon the banks of the river Teviot, within a few miles of Jedburgh, Kelſo, and Hawick, all good market towns. The great road from Berwick to Carliſle runs through it. The ſoil is remarkably good and very improveable; and there is limeſtone in the grounds and marl in the neighbourhood.

This eſtate contains about 740 acres Scots meaſure—Holds blench of the Crown—Stands valued in the Ceſs-books of the county at 853 l.—And there are upon it, a great number of fine old trees, of conſiderable value, ſome natural wood; ſeveral moſt delightful ſituations for a manſion-houſe, and good quarries both in the grounds and in the neighbourhood.

NETHER CHATTO & EDDLESCLEUGH.

The Lands of NETHER CHATTO and EDDLESCLEUGH, lying in the pariſh of Hownam.

Theſe lands contain 970 Scotch acres or thereby; hold blench off the Crown; and ſtand valued in the Ceſs-books of the county at 1144 l. 12 s.

RICCALTOWN & MIDDLEKNOWS.

The Lands of RICCALTOWN and MIDDLEKNOWS, lying in the pariſh of Oxnam.

Theſe lands contain upwards of 1500 acres Scotch meaſure; hold blench of the Crown; and ſtand valued in the Ceſs-book of the county at 1091 l. 13 s. 4 d.

The lands of Nether Chatto and Eddleſcleugh, Riccaltown and Middleknows, are all excellent ſheep farms, well known to be ſuperior in quality to moſt, and inferior to none in Scotland.

HOISLAWHILL, FALSIDE, & PLACE GRADEN.

The Lands of HOISLAWHILL, FALSIDE, and PLACE GRADEN, lying in the pariſh of Linton.

This eſtate lies within a few miles of Kelſo, upon the weſt ſide of the great road from Edinburgh to Newcaſtle by Kelſo, contains 800 acres Scotch meaſure or thereby; holds blench off the Crown; and is valued in the Ceſs-books of the county at 586 l. 13 s. 4 d. The ſoil is good, and very improveable; and there is great plenty of coal and lime in the neighbourhood.

LONGLEE & GILLIESTONGUES.

The Lands of LONGLEE and GILLIESTONGUES, lying in the pariſh of Jedburgh.

This farm holds feu of the family of Douglas; conſiſts of about 400 acres Scotch meaſure; is ſituated upon the water of Jed, within two miles of Jedburgh. The great road from Edinburgh to Newcaſtle, by Jedburgh, runs thro' it. The ſoil is very good both for tillage and paſture; and there are upon it ſome fine old trees, and thriving natural wood of conſiderable value.

N. B. The whole of the above lands lie in the county of Roxburgh.—And,

SUPERIORITY OF PENDREICH.

The SUPERIORITY of certain parts of the Lands of PITTENDREICH or PENDREICH, lying in the pariſh of Laſſwade, and county of Edinburgh, with the Feu-duties payable furth thereof, amounting to 60 l. 1 s. 8 d. Sterling in money, 46 bolls of wheat, and 46 bolls of barley.

The conditions of ſale, progreſs of writs, plans and meaſurements of the grounds, with the rentals and current leaſes, are to be ſeen in the hands of James Walker, writer to the ſignet; to whom application may be made for further information. The preſent tenants and baron officers will ſhow the grounds.

Sale of Lands in the county of Stirling.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within th Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Friday the 29th day of June curt. to begin at one o'clock afternoon,

The Lands of TORWOOD; alſo theſe detached FARMS, called CRAWNEST, LOCHS, and BELLSDYKE, all lying in the pariſhes of Larbert and Airth, county of Stirling.

The ſituation of Torwood is remarkably beautiful, commanding a delightful and moſt extenſive proſpect, and there are a great quantity of valuable trees of various kinds upon the lands. There is a part of the Torwood of conſiderable value, lying to the north of the road, leading from Falkirk to Stirling, which is held few of the proprietor of Torwood, and is now in non-entry, ſo that the purchaſer will be entitled to an entry from the vaſſal.—The ſoil of the other farms is extremely good, and their vicinity to Carron Works greatly encreaſes their value.

The lands of Torwood, and each of the farms, will be put up to roup ſeparately.

For farther particulars apply to John Dundas, clerk to the ſignet.

William Lewis, at the houſe of Canonhall, will ſhow the grounds.

LANDS IN ROSS-SHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, on Friday the 22d day of June curt. betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven in the afternoon,

The Lands of MEIKLE KINDEACE, with the mills thereof, lying in the pariſh of Nigg, and county of Roſs. The rent of this eſtate, after deducting miniſter's ſtipend, and a feu-duty payable from the mills, amounts by a judicial rental, taken ſome years ago, to 258 bolls 2 firlots 3 pecks of victual, beſides kains and other cuſtoms.

The eſtate is moſt delightfully ſituated on the eaſt ſide of the bay of Cromarty.—The ſoil is univerſally of a rich quality.—There is a manſion-houſe and offices on the premiſſes, which may be put into repair at a moderate expence.—There are two plantations of fir trees of conſiderable extent, and in a very thriving condition, both fit for thinning, and immediately uſeful for various country purpoſes.—In the heart of one of the plantations, a ſpace of upwards of 60 acres of a level, very improveable muir, has been left unplanted with a view to its being cultivated, which, with a little outlay of money, will make a beautiful well ſheltered field.—In that part of the frith of Cromarty, which bounds the eſtate, there is found at low water, an inexhauſtible quantity of ſhells, fit either for manure, (and which has been very ſucceſsfully applied in that way) or for burning into lime. The whole lands are out of leaſe at Whitſunday

The lands hold of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to vote for a member of Parliament for the county; and the title-deeds are clear and complete.

Any perſon inclining to purchaſe by private bargain betwixt and the day of ſale, may apply to Charles M'Intoſh, writer to the ſignet, in whoſe hands the progreſs of writs, articles of roup, and rental may be ſeen; and who will give any further information that may be wanted.

Mr George M'Kenzie, reſiding in the houſe of Kindeace, will ſhow the eſtate and plantations.

SALE OF LANDS

In Kinroſs and Fife ſhires.

TO be SOLD by roup, in the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 11th day of July next, betwixt five and ſix o'clock afternoon,

The Lands and Eſtate of BLAIR, the Lands of KINNAIRD, DICHENDAD, and DOWHILL, with the teinds, parſonage, and vicarage; together with the feu-duties and ſuperiorities of Dowhill mill, Cleiſh-mill, the lands of Nivingſton and others near the church of Cleiſh, all lying in the pariſh of Cleiſh, and ſhire of Kinroſs. Alſo, the lands of WOODEND, BLAIRNBATHIE [illegible] and conſiſt of upwards of 3000 Scots acres, or 3760 Engliſh acres; whereof 1880 Scots acres, or 2380 Engliſh acres, or thereby, are incloſed, including the plantations. There is alſo a proportion of three undivided commonties, whereof a conſiderable part will fall to this eſtate.

The preſent free rent, after deducing miniſters ſtipends ſchoolmaſters ſalaries, and a ſmall feu-duty payable to the abbacy of Dunfermline, is 860 l. 13 s. 7 d. 6-12ths; and there are two liferent-tacks upon the termination of which a conſiderable riſe of rent may be expected.

The plantations upon this eſtate are remarkably flouriſhing and extenſive, and are ſo diſpoſed as to produce ſhelter from all directions, and at ſame time to afford a great variety of beauty and ornament. They were valued in 1772, by a perſon of undoubted ſkill, at 9124 l. 17 s. 8 d. when there was only 327 Scots acres planted. They were alſo valued in 1786, by another perſon of great experience and knowledge at 12,857 l. 14 s. when there was upwards of 500 Scots or 630 Engliſh acres planted. They conſiſt chiefly of oaks; and there is alſo a great variety of all other kinds of foreſt-trees and of larixes, and all the different kinds of pines and firs, [illegible] and other foreign plants. At the time of the laſt valuation, there exiſted 823,730 trees (whereof there are fully 170,000 oaks) which, at the price put upon them, is only at the rate of 3½ d. per tree over-head, though there are many of them from 40 to 80 years old, which the laſt valuator reckons fit for immediate ſale, at the value of 5287 l. Theſe 500 acres make no part of the rental, there value being totally eſtimated into that of the plantations.

The ſituation of the place is exceedingly convenient, as the turnpike-road from Queensferry by Kinroſs to Perth, paſſes through the villages of Kelty-bridge and Maryburgh, which belong to the eſtate. It is diſtant twenty miles from Edinburgh, ten from North Queen's Ferry, five from Kinroſs, and twenty from Perth; and there are plentiful markets in the neighbourhood.

The extenſive improvements made on this eſtate have been by incloſing and planting. The agricultural part has never been overtaken to any extent; there is conſequently great room for improvement in that way, there being coal and lime in the grounds and neighbourhood. The whole lands hold blench of the Crown, and afford three freehold qualifications, two in Kinroſs-ſhire, and one in Fife. There is an exceeding good houſe, with every ſort of conveniency and accommodation for a large family. The kitchen garden contains three acres, laid out with taſte, and plentifully ſtocked with fruit-trees of all ſorts. The fruit-walls are covered with trees of good bearing, and of the beſt kinds.

Except this garden and the court before the houſe, there is no expence neceſſary for keeping as a place; for, though there are ridings and openings through the woods, which ſerve equally for the purpoſe of removing the trees that are cut down, and the purpoſes of walking and riding for pleaſure, they are ſo contrived as to require no expence in maintaining them, or keeping them in order.

There is a bleachfield on this eſtate, with a bleacher's houſe, waſhing-houſe, drying-houſe, and every other neceſſary conveniency, and it is ſupplied at all times with a moſt abundant ſpring of water. There is alſo a lint-mill adjoining to it; and both the field and the mill have full employment. The villages of Maryburgh and Kelty afford all conveniencies that ariſe from the neighbourhood of trades people of every denomination, and are ſo far diſtant from the houſe as to cauſe no inconvenience.

There is plenty of game of all kinds upon the grounds, viz. Groufe or Muir-fowl, Partridges, Woodcocks, Hares, &c. and the neighbouring Lochs abound with Trout, and all ſorts of freſt-water Fiſh.

For further particulars, enquire at William Leſlie writer to the ſignet, who will ſhow the articles of roup, title-deeds, plans of the eſtate, and tacks; to whom any propoſal for a private bargain may be made.

Robert Bruce at Blair will ſhow the grounds.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 27th day of June 1787, between the hours of ſix and ſeven o'clock afternoon,

The Lands of Upper, Nether, and Middle KNOCKREOCH,

lying in the pariſh of Kells and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright, holden blench of a ſubject ſuperior. The preſent rent is 68 l. Sterling, payable by one tenant, without any leaſe, over and above a ſmall poſſeſſion occupied by a liſerentrix, for which 12 l. Sterling has been offered; but, upon a leaſe of any endutance, a conſiderable riſe of rent may be expected. The teinds are valued, and moſtly exhauſted by the miniſter's ſtipend. The purchaſer will have right to a charter from the ſuperior, with an unexecuted precept of ſaſine, which will ſave a compoſition.

There is ſome valuable woods on the lands, and a conſiderable part of the price may remain with the purchaſer, at the legal intereſt, if required.

The articles and conditions of ſale, and progreſs of writs, are in the hands of James Fraſer writer to the ſignet, who will treat with any intended purchaſer before the day of ſale.

Sale of Lands in Dumfries-ſhire.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 27th day of June 1787, between the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon, the following Lots of the Eſtate of MAXWELTON, belonging to Sir Robert Lawrie of Maxwelton, Baronet, formerly advertiſed, and remaining unſold:

LOT III. The lands of Gordieſton or Gordonſton, conſiſting of about 182 acres, whereof 32 acres are arable and meadow grounds, and about 3 acres wood-land of conſiderable value. The leaſe of theſe lands is current to Whitſunday 1799, and the yearly rent of them, including converted ſervices, is 39 l. 7 s. They are held blench of the Crown.

LOT IV. The two-merk land of Craigenvey, and one-merk land of Blackmerk, conſiſting of about 830 acres, whereof upwards of 46 acres is arable or meadow ground. The rent of theſe lands, including converted caſualties, is 42 l. 15 s. 10 d. and the tenant beſides pays all public burdens. They are held of a ſubject ſuperior, for payment of a trifling feu-duty.

LOT V. The three and a half-merk lands of Gillygappoch, and mill thereof; the one half of the two and a half-merk lands of Dunreggan, of old extent; and the half of the forty-ſhilling Templelands of Ingleſton in Glencairn.—Theſe lands compoſe the farms now called Hill and Burn foot, and the mill and mill-lands of Gillygappoch.

The farm of Hill conſiſts of about 170 acres, whereof upwards of 83 acres is arable and meadow ground. The leaſe of this farm is current till Whitſunday 1793, and the yearly rent is 46 l. 19 s. 4 d.

The farm of Burnfoot contains upwards of 145 acres, whereof about 45 acres are arable or meadow ground. The former rent of this farm was 42 l. It lies contiguous to the farm of Hill, and is at preſent poſſeſſed by the tenant of that farm from year to year, without any leaſe, at a rent of 26 l.

The mill and mill-lands of Gillygappoch are likewiſe poſſeſſed from year to year, without any leaſe. The preſent rent, including converted caſualties, is 18 l. 15 s. The mill-lands conſiſt of between four and five acres.

The arable lands contained in this lot are very valuable, and the paſture and meadow grounds remarkably good; and there is ſome wood upon this lot.

The three and a half-merk lands of Gillygappoch, and mill thereof, are held of a ſubject ſuperior, for payment of a ſmall feu-duty. The other lands in this lot are holden of the Crown.

LOT VII. The two and a half merk lands of Craiglyrian, conſiſting of about 790 acres, whereof upwards of 17 acres are arable, and 8 acres meadow grounds.

The lands of Meikle and Little Laggans, and conſiſting

The lands of Craiglyrian and Laggans are ſet together under a leaſe current till Whitſunday 1797. The yearly rent of them is 121 l. 18 s. Sterling. They are held of ſubject ſuperior, for payment of trifling feu-duties.

The lands of Craiglyrian and Laggans will be ſold together in one lot, or ſeparately in two parcels, as may be agreed on.

LOT VIII. The two merk and half-merk lands of Drumloff, containing upwards of 252 acres, whereof 30 acres are arable, and nearly 7 acres meadow ground. The remainder ſheep-paſture. The leaſe of this farm is current till Whitſunday 1787. The preſent rent, including converted ſervices and caſualties, is 36 l. 11 s. and the lands are held of a ſubject-ſuperior, for payment of a ſmall feu-duty.

LOT XI. The lands of Fleughlarg, conſiſting of 238 acres and upwards, whereof about 71 acres are arable, and 3 acres meadow ground. Theſe lands are under a three years leaſe, which commenced at Whitſunday 1786. The rent is 46 l. They are held of a ſubject-ſuperior, for payment of a trifling feu-duty.

All the above lands lie in the pariſh of Glencairn, and ſhire of Dumfries, except the lands of Graigenvey and Blackmerk in lot 4th, which lie in the pariſh of Dunſcore, in the ſame ſhire. The lands in general are well incloſed, and ſome of them ſubdivided. The eſtate of Maxwelton is valued *in ſumo*: ſo the valuation of the different lots above mentioned cannot at preſent be mentioned with certainty; but a ſcheme dividing the valuations is made up, upon principles which, it is thought, will be approved of.

The teinds of the whole lands above mentioned are valued, and will be ſold along with the lands, excepting only the teinds of the lands in lot 4th, lying in the pariſh of Dunſcore, which were valued ſo far back as the year 1634, and are exhauſted, or nearly ſo, by the ſtipend paid to the miniſter.

The rental of the lands is in the hands of Commiſſary Goldie at Dumfries. A copy of it, with the current leaſes, and the plans and meaſurement of the lands, together with the title-deeds, which are perfectly clear, and the articles of ſale, are in the hands of William Campbell, writer to the ſignet, to whom any perſon inclining to purchaſe at the roup, or wiſhing to make a private bargain, may apply for further particulars. The tenants will ſhow the lands.

Judicial Sale, by Adjournment.

Upſet Price Reduced.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Parliament or New Seſſion houſe of Edinburgh, upon the 28th day of June 1787, betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven in the afternoon,

The REMAINING PART of the SUBJECT which belonged to Andrew Cranſton, in the Abbey of Holyroodhouſe, viz.

I. The Tenement of Houſes and Pertinents, lying in the Abbey, ſet in tack to Mrs Binning, the free yearly rent of which is proved to be 47 l. 18 s. 10 d. Sterling, and the upſet price, which was formerly fixed at 565 l. 2 s. 2 d. Sterling, being twelve years purchaſe of the proven rent, is now reduced to 500 l. Sterling.

II. The Tenement of Houſes lying in the Abbey, now or lately poſſeſſed by Andrew Cranſton, William Lamb, and Mrs Crawford, the free yearly rent of which amounts to 26 l. 17 s. 9 d. 3-12ths Sterling, valued at 268 l. 18 s. 1 d. being at the rate of ten years purchaſe; but the upſet price is now reduced to 250 l. Sterling.

III. The yearly Feu-duty of 8 l. Sterling, and the Caſualities of Superiority exigible by Mr Cranſton, in virtue of a feu-charter granted to him by the late George Miller brewer in the Abbey. This ſuperiority is proven to be worth 168 l. Sterling, being twenty-one years purchaſe of the feu-duty; but the upſet price is now reduced to 155 l. Sterling.

The conditions of ſale and title-deeds are in the office of Mr John Callender depute-clerk of Seſſion; and copies of the proven rental may be got from Kenneth Mackenzie jun. writer to the ſignet.

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